

The amendment also explicitly authorizes the Department of Education to contract directly with guaranty agencies for funded services; **Pages H9676–77**

Driehaus amendment (No. 10 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that requires that states receiving State Innovation Completion Grants have plans to increase postsecondary enrollment and completion among dislocated workers; **Pages H9677–78**

Cuellar amendment (No. 11 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that requires the Secretary of Education to conduct outreach activities to educate students and their families about the transition to Federal Direct Lending; **Pages H9678–79**

Murphy (CT) amendment (No. 12 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that clarifies that states may use funds awarded as Quality Pathways Grants under Section 403(a) of Title IV of H.R. 3221 to establish or support partnerships with institutions of higher education that support effective education and training for early learning providers; **Pages H9679–80**

Childers amendment (No. 13 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that requires the campus Veterans Resource Officer to act as a link between student veterans and mental health care providers at the Department of Veterans Affairs, in order to help improve college completion rates for veterans; **Pages H9680–81**

Adler (NJ) amendment (No. 14 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that gives priority for State Innovation Completion grants to entities that promote activities to increase degree or certificate completion for students who are veterans; **Pages H9681–82**

Kilroy amendment (No. 16 printed in H. Rept. 111–256), as modified, that gives priority to “dislocated workers” for community college and state grants; **Pages H9683–84**

Perriello amendment (No. 18 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that requires states to evaluate and report disparities by geographic area (rural and urban) of available high-quality early learning programs for low-income children, and steps the state will take to address the disparity; **Pages H9585–86**

Teague amendment (No. 20 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that adds veterans to the list of priority grantees in Title V. Also adds to the allowable uses of funds programs that prepare students to enter careers in the Veterans Administration, and occupations in energy-related fields; **Pages H9687–88**

Flake amendment (No. 23 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that prohibits funds appropriated under the bill to be used for Congressional earmarks as defined by clause 9(d) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives; **Page H9689**

Himes amendment (No. 15 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that makes five minor language adjustments to strengthen the financial literacy provisions

of the State Innovation Completion Grants, Innovation in College Access and Completion National Activities, and contracting requirements related to private student loan servicers (by a recorded vote of 428 ayes to 2 noes, Roll No. 713); **Pages H9682–83, H9695–96**

Minnick amendment (No. 17 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that allows servicemen and women to transfer academic credits earned while serving in the Armed Forces between institutions of higher education (by a recorded vote of 428 ayes with none voting “no”, Roll No. 714); **Pages H9684–85, H9696–97**

Schauer amendment (No. 19 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that gives priority in awarding Federal grants to schools, states, and non-profits to encourage dislocated workers to complete their degrees (by a recorded vote of 425 ayes to 5 noes, Roll No. 715); and **Pages H9686–87, H9697**

Teague amendment (No. 21 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that clarifies that all savings in the bill not otherwise allocated go towards deficit reduction (by a recorded vote of 425 ayes with none voting “no”, Roll No. 716). **Pages H9688–89, H9697–98**

Rejected:

Hoekstra amendment (No. 2 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that was debated on September 16th that sought to strike Title III of the bill, which authorizes \$6.6 billion in new mandatory spending to create three Federal school construction programs for elementary and secondary public schools and institutions of higher education, and apply the savings to reduce the Federal deficit (by a recorded vote of 161 ayes to 262 noes, Roll No. 710); **Page H9663**

McMorris Rodgers amendment (No. 4 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that was debated on September 16th that sought to limit the ability of certain schools that received funding under the economic stimulus package for school construction from receiving additional money through the new Federal school construction program authorized under this bill (by a recorded vote of 167 ayes to 251 noes, Roll No. 711); **Pages H9663–64**

Foxx amendment (No. 7 printed in H. Rept. 111–256) that was debated on September 16th that sought to strike the entire American Graduation Initiative (but maintain the privacy provisions that apply to the whole Act) and put the savings toward deficit reduction. These privacy provisions ensure that student information is protected from individuals not authorized to view it and that students cannot be identified by any unique identifier (by a recorded vote of 126 ayes to 301 noes, Roll No. 712); and **Pages H9664–65**